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—Major John B. Hill, says a St. Louis despatch, who holds a commission of Colonel of Artillery from President Juarez, left there on Friday last, with thirty-five men to join the Liberal army of Mexico. They will go via Brazos Santiago, and will probably join Cortinas in the east of Matamoras.

—Newspapers from Mexico to the 18th ult., are received. They give glowing accounts of the fete to Napoleon celebrated throughout the nation on the 15th. The French residents adorned and illuminated their houses; the Emperor Maximilian and the Court attended a military service at the Cathedral, and the troops were reviewed by Marshal Bazaine. At the banquet there was no imperial toast, at which Maximilian proposed the toast, "To the health of Napoleon!" Marshal Bazaine responding.

—The Alexandria (Va.) *Journal* says: "In the County Court of this county recently it was decided, in accordance with the eighth section of the Bill of Rights, that colored land-lord and tenant, in all disputes criminal and civil between, are entitled to the privileges of juries. The section of this Bill of Rights gives to colored persons the right to be tried by juries. It reads as follows: That elections ought to be free, and that all men having sufficient evidence of common interest with and attachment to the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their property for public uses without their own consent or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not in like manner assented for their common good."

—On Saturday a well executed counterfeit of the new issue of fifty cent fractional currency was presented at the Treasury Department for redemption. But the keen eyes of one of the ladies employed in the Redemption Division detected it. It is represented to be one of the best finished counterfeits in circulation.

—Major John Trout, of Harrisburg, Pa., is appointed an additional route agent on the railroad from Goldsborough, N. C., to Charlotte, N. C., with pay at the rate of $800 per annum.

—At the present time there is not a mail or a mail agent in Texas. The Galveston Post Office was seized by the military immediately on their arrival in that city, and has remained closed since. All letters are received and forwarded by private hands or by express only.

—Eighty five colored people who had no permanent employment in Washington, part of whom were direct from Richmond, have been sent to Providence, Rhode Island, by the Freedmen's Bureau, where houses and shops have been provided for them. Female servants are in demand there.

—We have advices up to a late period from the Indian Council at Fort Smith. On the 8th inst. Judge Cooley read an address to the Indians, which was responded to by the Cherokees to the effect that they had no power to treat, but would, if any proposition the government would make to their national Council. Responses from other tribes of a similar character were made. On Saturday the council was taken up in reading the stipulations to be imposed by the government upon the tribes in the Southwest. The stipulations are a grand consolidation of all Indian tribes into one nation, the territory of which shall be the present Indian Territory, and such other outside government may decide upon. The tribes now living in Kansas are to be removed South, and the southern tribes are expected to accept the terms. The planters observe that quarter. The Indians say they understand they were called to meet the rebel tribes, and [illegible] upon the stipulations to be made. On Monday [illegible] were made to the proposition [illegible] on Saturday. All [illegible] by the government, and appear anxious [illegible] new treaty. [illegible] promise these are [illegible] the plains to [illegible].

—A well known [illegible], recently died in Williamsburg, New York, leaving property to the amount of $80,000, all of which [illegible] within the past [illegible] throughout the various cities of the Union.

—For [illegible]

Department [illegible]

leave of absence [illegible]

—Lieut. A. [illegible] commanding [illegible] Ohio.

—General [illegible] authority to [illegible]

—It is [illegible] applicant by [illegible] National Cemetery [illegible]

—It is [illegible] Washington [illegible] soldiers will be [illegible] out of service.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865.

Mr. Moore Confesses that he is in favor of Negroes Testifying Against White Persons.

It is not to be wondered at that the secessionists vote for Mr. Moore, because they brought him out, but if conservatives do it let them support him with their eyes open. In his letter answering that of Mr. Smith, Mr. Moore says:

"Before I had any conversation with Mr. Smith I had met Messrs. Thompson and Pool, of Bertie, and Judge Brooks, of Pasquotank—old friends of mine. The topic was soon the freedman—his conduct and proclivities in his changed state. It was stated that they were congregating in some portions of the State in separate communities, so as to form towns and villages; and, at this point, some one of those gentlemen brought on the tapis the subject of allowing the negroes to testify. I remarked that if this policy of segregating the races was pursued, we should be compelled, I thought, to allow their evidence, in order to prevent outbreaks on social order and the public peace; for if bad and unprincipled white men should visit their towns and commit depredations and outrages on the inhabitants, who could not find redress in the courts of justice by testifying to their wrongs, they would be induced to take the law in their own hands and commit retaliations; and that it would be better, in order to avoid such ills, to bear the evils of their evidence, rather than suffer the effects of their exasperation."

So here, according to the admission of Mr. Moore himself, he stands convicted of all that Maj. Smith charges. He says it will be better to allow negroes to testify against white persons than suffer the effects of their exasperation.—He is clearly in favor of the admission of negro testimony, against white persons, in the courts of justice, and let those who think of voting for him understand the fact.

Relief of the Episcopal Churches South.

In view of recent proceedings in the Episcopal Convention of the diocese of North Carolina, in session here, it will be interesting to know that there is already a movement on foot among Episcopalians of the north for the relief of southern churches of that denomination. The first meeting of which we have seen notice was held in Baltimore, last Thursday, wherein Dr. Mahon submitted to the meeting a series of resolutions, or a plan to be inaugurated looking to the fulfillment of the object of the meeting, and prefaced them by a few remarks, during which he drew a vivid picture of the sad condition of the clergy in the Diocese of Virginia, and in some of the other southern states. Several other clergymen, who had visited Virginia lately, gave similar accounts of the distress among the clergymen of that state, who were not able to obtain money from their parishes, and in some instances were compelled to seek secular employment to keep their families from starvation.

The resolutions, as adopted, call for the appointment of a central committee of five gentlemen in Baltimore, who are to be appointed by the chair, and who are to receive the contributions of subordinate committees. This committee is vested with full powers, generally, for the distribution of the fund. They call, also, for the adoption of local committees by each Episcopal congregation, who are to receive contributions of all kinds for the object in view, and require that at least one collection shall be taken up in each church for the purpose. The association is to be called the "Baltimore Concert of Relief for the Episcopal Churches and Clergy in the South."

We are not advised as to the degree of acceptance the proposition will meet nor does such fact concern us. It is not improbable that the statement of the necessities of the Southern wing of the church is strong and exaggerated; but what chiefly interests us is the *spirit* of the proposition. It does not appear simply to indicate the sagacity, moderation and wisdom of the policy adopted by the Episcopal convention of North Carolina, in the action had on re-union, but answers the further purpose of showing that there is equal readiness and anxiety in the North for the oneness which marked the history of the denomination anterior to 1861. This christian harmonization is a most happy augury for the future political unity of the States and we trust of their justice towards one another.

THE correspondent of the *Standard* who signs himself "Union" does MR. PENNINGTON injustice. It has not been charged in the canvass that Mr. P. was in favor of negro suffrage; and as to his saying that he preferred negroes to vote to secessionists, he distinctly stated at Banks' and elsewhere, that he was opposed to allowing either to vote. He said he was not only opposed to allowing the negro to vote, but he was opposed to the secessionist voting until he was purged of the sin of secession and gave unmistakable evidence of devotion to the Union and loyalty to the government. Mr. PENNINGTON is as free from the taint of negro suffrage as any man in the county of Wake, and true conservatives should not be deceived by the false cries of secessionists against him.

MR. PENNINGTON is *grateful* for the fraternal regard shown by the *Standard* in the admission of this and other communications containing misrepresentations and perversions of facts calculated to injure his election. This *justice* which the *Standard* measures out to Mr. PENNINGTON is considered remarkable by many who have not forgotten the events of the last eighteen months.

—The Charleston *Mercury* is about to be republished—R. B. Rhett, editor.

REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—The following revelation was made [illegible] and is [illegible] aware that it has ever been published in the press. Those [illegible] the gentlement to who n the vision was revealed.—It is one of the most remarkable revelations of the latter ages, and in view of the fact that nearly everything therein written has come to pass, it must be regarded as prophetic. Joseph Hoag, to whom the vision was revealed, was an honored member of the Society of Friends, and a native of London county, Virginia. There are thousands still living not only in this State, but in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, who remember him, and who can testify to his christian character and the purity of the principles which guided his walk through life. The circular from which we copy is furnished us by an esteemed friend from Maryland, and we invite its careful perusal:

JOSEPH HOAG'S VISION.

About the year 1803, in the eighth or ninth month, (August or September,) I was one day alone in the field, and observing the sun shone clear, but a mist eclipsed its brightness. As I reflected on the singularity of the event, my mind was brought into a silence the most solemn I ever remember to have witnessed,—for all my faculties were low, and unusually brought into deep silence; I said to myself, "What can all this mean?"

I do not remember ever before to have been sensible of such feelings, and heard a voice from heaven say: "This that thou seest which dims the brightness of the sun, is a sign of present and coming times. I took the forefathers of this country from a land of oppression, I planted them among the people of the forest; I sustained them, and while they were humble, I blessed and fed them, and they became a numerous people. But they have become proud and lifted up, and have forgotten me who nourished and protected them in the wilderness and are running into every abomination and evil practice, of which the old countries are guilty, and have taken quietude from that land, and have suffered a dividing spirit to come amongst them. Lift up thine eyes and behold."

And I saw them dividing a great heat. This division began in the Presbyterian society, and went through the various denominations, and in its progress and close, its effects were nearly the same. Those who dissented went off with light hearts and taunting languarge, and those who kept to their first sentiments appeared exercised and sorrowful; and when the dividing spirit entered the Society of Friends, it raged in as high a degree as any, and as before, those who separated went with a lofty look and censuring language, and those who kept their ancient principles retired by themselves.

It next appeared in the lodges of the Free Masons, and broke out like a release, until it put the country in an uproar for a length of time. Then it entered politics throughout the United States, and produced a civil war, and abundance of blood was shed in combat.

"The Southern States lost their power and slavery was abolished; then a monarchial power arose and took the government of the States, and established a national religion, and made all societies tributary to its support. I saw men take property from friends to a great amount.

I was amazed at all this, and heard a voice proclaim: "This power shall not always be, but with it I will chastise my church until they return to the faithfulness of their forefathers. Thou seest what is coming on thy native land for its iniquity, and the Blood of Africa."

This vision is yet for many years to come but it has become such a burden that for my own relief I write it.

It is established beyond all doubt that the above was written many years before any of the divisions mentioned occured. And yet, just as they are related, and just as the events are enumerated, so in course of time, they came to pass. How else shall we regard the "vision" than one from Heaven?

A LOUD CALL ON GENERAL BUTLER.—The New Orleans *Picayune*, of the 27th ult., noticing the fact that General Butler has been interceding at Washington for the restoration to Mrs. Slocomb of certain private property taken from her during his (Butler's) occupancy of that city, says:

General Butler went all the way from Lowell to Washington to ask it as a personal favor that his promise to Mrs. Slocomb should be carried out. The favor was granted, and General Butler was thus released from his obligation. How about the ten thousand other and similar demands of the ladies, whose jewels, books, plate, family memorials etc., have been appropriated and withheld in like manner with Mrs. Slocumb's property? Does the General recognize it as a pledge and obligation of honor and duty to aid these ladies in the recovery of their property?

* * * * *

We trust that his sensibility to appeals of the character of Mrs. Slocomb's will not be satisfied with this act. There are a great many other claims on his honor and faith quite as strong as Mrs. S.'s—to which, it is hoped, he will give his early and earnest attention.

A Missing Leaf Supplied.

The papers which first published the correspondence between President Johnson, Governor Sharkey and Gen. Slocum, did not give it entire. The course of the national executive was even more marked in sustaining the provisional governor of Mississippi than was at first manifest. We gave Saturday the letter of the President to Gov. Sharkey and now supply a missing leaf: the dispatch to Gen. Slocum:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, '65,

Major Gen. Slocum, &c., &c.

Upon the 19th of August, Gov. Sharkey issued a proclamation calling for the formation of military companies in each county to detect criminals, prevent crime and preserve good order in places where the military forces of the United States were insufficient to do.

If you have issued any order countermanding this proclamation, or interfering with its execution, you will at once revoke it.

Acknowledge the receipt of this order and telegraph your action.

By order of the President of the United States.

[illegible] A. G. [illegible]

We learn that *Sam Rowland*, who boldly proclaims that he is a worse secessionist than ever, is distributing the yellow circulars containing slanders against Mr. PENNINGTON in his neighborhood. All the *real* secessionists, those who acted as spies and detectives for Davis, are against Mr. PENNINGTON, and that fact of itself is sufficient to cause all true conservatives to adhere the closer to him.

Will slaves in authority allow such men as [illegible] to question their wisdom or patriotism?

[illegible]

Yours of the 3rd inst., is at hand. You say I am reported as having said publicly on the streets in Raleigh, that B. F. Moore, Esq., of your city, had said in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence in the Courts. Mr. Moore did say in my presence that he was in *favor of negro evidence*.—Not only in my presence, but in the presence of John Pool, of Bertie; Mr. Brooks, of one of the lower counties; and ——— Thompson, of Bertie.

I was not present when Mr. Moore was in conversation with the above gentlemen, but they told me of it next morning at the Yarborough House.

Mr. Moore went further than merely stating he was for negro evidence. He argued with me an hour about it, and finally, I not yielding to his arguments, asked me to postpone making up my mind upon the subject, as he looked upon it as a matter of great importance and no one should make up their minds too soon until the subject was thoroughly investigated in all its bearings.

I have always been and am now a devoted friend of Mr. Moore's, and up to this time a political friend; but I could not and would not vote for any man who at *this time* is in favor of negro evidence.

You can use this as you please.

Very respectfully,
W. A. SMITH.

Our State—Interesting Correspondence.

The reader will find below, copied from the North Carolina *Advertiser*, a very brief but interesting correspondence. The facts which it presents are most inconsistent with the position of the *Progress*, and we print the several letters with much satisfaction. The great mass of the people of the State have never, that we are aware of, had their loyalty and honesty of purpose questioned. It is the exceptional cases which have given trouble and will do so as long as the men who constitute that class display themselves so conspicuously. What we now want—what is absolutely demanded for the honor and interest of the State—is unity of aim, purpose and action; The *Advertiser* says:

An enterprising association of business men in Philadelphia, who design investing capital and operation in North Carolina, having had their attention called to the malicious and damaging reports in circulation relative to the temper and disposition of our people, applied to us for information in the premises. The application resulted in the following correspondence, which we take pleasure in presenting to the public:

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7, 1865.

Messrs. Hall & Johnson, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIRS:—We are well assured that you and other Northern men, who entertain the idea of settling or doing business in North Carolina, need feel no apprehensions that you will not be well received by our people. The feelings of hostility engendered by the war, now closed, are rapidly being dispelled, if not entirely dispelled already, and the more intelligent of our people at least will hail immigration of energetic settlers from the North and Europe *with pleasure*, as making certain the rapid progress of the State in material improvement, while none will be disposed to molest these settlers in our midst, in the enjoyment of the property they may purchase, and in prosecuting any and all kinds of legitimate business. We have cause to know that these remarks are applicable to all sections of our State—and for the truth of these facts we unhesitatingly refer you to our Provisional Governor, and to other leading loyal citizens of the State.

Very respectfully,
BATTLE, HECK & CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, N. C.,
Raleigh, Sept. 7th, 1865.

I have *no hesitation* in endorsing the foregoing as *strictly true*. Our people will be *glad* to see their Northern fellow-citizens settling among them. There is *no ground* for apprehending that persons and property will not be safe.

W. W. HOLDEN,
Prov. Governor.

I have had *ample opportunity* for ascertaining the animus of the people of North Carolina, and especially of this District, and can heartily endorse the foregoing statements as *strictly true*.

GEO. H. PENNIMAN,
Dieut. and Ass't. Prov. Marshal,
District of Raleigh.

After this emphatic and unqualified refutation by the authorities, military and civil, it is to be hoped that the slanders will cease. Will those papers, which have been instrumental in giving them currency, do the State the justice to publish the official contradictions also? We shall see, and the result will enable us to judge of the animus of the propagators."

The Petersburg *Index*, an admirably edited paper, in which we find ability, taste and enterprise, gets off the paragraph appended in its issue of last Friday:

"All honor to Major-General Ruger. He has issued a series of regulations respecting the approaching election in North Carolina, the first of which is:

1. On the day of such election, no officer or enlisted man will visit the polls, nor will permission to leave camp or station be given to officers or men, except in cases of necessity."

The regulations referred to have been given in full in this paper and entort se much commendation abroad as here. We are glad of it as testimony is therein borne to the good sense which is guiding Gen. Ruger's official conduct. He is ably seconding the endeavors of Gov. Holden in behalf of an election in which neither intimidation or disturbance shall be features.

—Frederick W. Seward, assistant Secretary of State, has so far recovered his health as to be able to attend to business of a private character, and intends to resume the duties of his office in a few days.

—A correspondent, writing from Macon, Georgia, says that, judging from the number voting the majority polls in that State, secession would not prevail at the coming election.

[illegible] Strong's,

CHEAP GROCERIES!

SUGARS, COFFEE, TEA, TOBACCO, CIGARS, STARCH, LEPICO, SOAP, CANDLES, SODA, CREAM TARTAR, CONCENTRATED POTASH, for making Soap. FRESH MEAL, BACON, &c.

BAKER & STRONG.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter.

The wood to be sound, dry, and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right is reserved to reject any bid not advantageous to the State to accept.

ROBT. H. BRADLEY,
Keeper of Capitol.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day

AT THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENCY DEPOT,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

J. EDWIN WERT,
Agent.

ly 18-tf

L. H. Lovens. G. B. Lovens.

Lovens & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lovens, Raleigh, N. C.)

Dealers in Stoves, Hand and Hollow Ware

and Manufacturers of Copper,

Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING in their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and unbeatable material.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with neatness and despatch.

Trusting that they may receive the well earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, efforts years enabling they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage.

[illegible]

WM. H. PINCH,

Forwarding and Commission Agent,

N. C. DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employe justifies him in believing that he can give satisfaction to patrons.

He will be at the depot on the arrival of all trains, and be subject to consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions.

Goods kept on storage while in transit, and timely information sent with all goods, and every precaution taken against loss of damage by fire.

Country Produce bought and sold, or sold on commission.

Goods purchased and orders filled at reasonable prices.

Special attention paid to the forwarding of small packages.

Raleigh, Sept. 9th, 1865. 1m.

TEA KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, WASH BASINS.

20 PAIRS FIRE DOGS.

100 Tea Kettles, assorted sizes.

10 dozen Wash Irons

10 dozen Basteyes

1 dozen Improved Preserving Kettles

1 dozen tin Wash bodies

Common Coffee Boilers.

In store and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept 18-tf

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

5 bales Gunny Bagging,

20 coils Rope,

10 boxes Glass—8X10,

10 " " 12X18,

2 barrels Linseed Oil,

100 kegs Cut Nails, assorted,

20 barrels Family Flour

2 barrels Sugar

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept 18-tf

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Agent for Jesse P. Jenkins' Cemetery Shops, N. C.

Agent for Belmont Factory, Gaston, N. C.

Agent for Schaum's Factory, Lynchburg, Va.

sept 18-3m

SMALL LOT WANTED.

WANTED to purchase in the city of Raleigh, a Small Lot on which to erect a Dwelling. Such a lot on the East or the Western side of the ground will be preferred. Address [illegible] Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE

[illegible] Builders.

Office at Thomas C. Brown's Planing Factory, Raleigh, N. C.

PLANING, SAWING, MATCHING, SCROLL SAWING, &c., done to order at the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Depot until the 15th day of September, after which time at the Factory.

Orders left at the Factory will receive prompt attention.

Lumber for sale at the Depot.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

[illegible]

Raleigh, Sept. 11th, 1865. 1m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late firm of [illegible] are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

[illegible]

sept 18-3t

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[illegible]

sept 18-3t

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession of our establishment to the Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

In the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS, SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS, CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS, TICKETS,
CARDS, WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS, CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS, LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES, &c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen employed, and promise that work may be relied on in all cases, and great dispatch from all who have printing to do.

jy10 JAS. PERSON GRAY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One [illegible] Printer. aug19-1m
Standard and Sentinel copy.

Rags! Rags! Rags! will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by
aug29-tf C. W. ROSS & CO.
39 Cravell street, New York.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

g7-tf

CANVAS HAMS, BACON SIDES, &c.

2,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, in salt
1,000 " do do do dry
1,000 " do do do sugar cured
3 tierces Choice Sugar Cured Hams, extra
3 firkins Lard, 100 lbs each
25 kegs do do do
25 pails do do do
5,000 pounds Prime Shoulders
1 chest Black Tea
700 pounds North Carolina Rice
500 do do do Flour
1,500 do do do Meal

For sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
aug26-tf

KITTRELL SPRINGS FEMALE HIGH GRADE INSTITUTE,

Granville County, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this [illegible] will open on the first Wednesday in October next. For particulars see Circulars, or address

Rev. C. E. RIDDICK,
aug21-1m Principal.

COTTON YARN AND [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
aug26-tf

WE GIVE [illegible]
[illegible]
aug26-tf

Baby Ida.

BY ARTHUR LEARY.

Little babe! just beginning
Life's cold problem, life and sweet,
You don't know the hearts you're winning
With your tiny hands and feet,
With your little mouth and chin,
When their dreamy life is o'er,
All your tender beauties gone—
Waking love's most sweet excess.

And I wonder if you see
Your young mother's eyes above you!
While each day your beauties deepen,
Do you hear her sweet voice singing?
Do you know her hands fond touch?
Oh, so fond, she loves so much;
Do you look up in her face,

Almost four weeks old, they say—
Ah, dear baby! life is long;
You'll not know for many a day
How heart-sickness comes to stay,
And they need not travel yet;
Baby's eyes are blue and bright,
Seeing nothing here as yet,
As the long sun sinks and dows;
So your life shall come to you,
Trust on, sleep on, without fear,
Angels guard you, baby dear!

"Brick" Pomeroy on Mosquitoes.

"Brick" Pomeroy, of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Democrat*, gives the following as his experience in getting mosquitoes int xicated. "Josh Billings" can't beat it.

MOSQUITOES ON A BENDER.

Last night we ordered to get rid of the bloodthirsty devils, we steeped half a pound of fresh beef steak in some old rye whiskey, and left it on a plate near the bed. Nothing like being hospitably inclined.

All over the rooms were drunken mosquitoes! One long bill, gaunt representative, was trying to ram the mucilage bottle full of newspaper chipping. Another chap was drilling a hole through a revolver handle, and singing "My Mary Ann," while another was limping across the window still in search of fresh air, to the agonizing tune of—tramp—tramp—tramp. Another little one was waltzing to jam the cock out of Ben Butler's eye with a tooth brush, as his picture hung in the room beside that of Kidd the pirate and a few other thieves. Another drunken specimen of the mosquito family, reminding us of Zach Chandler, was talking Russian to a lot of drunken companions as they lay in a heap on a plate, while another one sat on the handle of our knife, dozed a drunken stamp in the stomach, and trying to untie his tail with his bill, which seemed like Lincoln's backbone when Anna Dickinson exhibit wanted stiffening. He was sick [illegible] and died in three minutes after we saw him, her, or it as the case may be. Two others took a bath in a sink stand. Another one with a bill like the devil's narrative was trying to wind our watch with a pen-wiper, while another had just died at the gas sitting on the rim of a dish in the room, trying to chant "Mother, I've come home to die!" Poughkeepsie. A nice sheeter, but "t'was a pity he drank." An old veteran with a punch full of 'lick and 'alf—blood and whiskey—sat on the table reading Les Miserables, while his wife was under the stove trying to mend her broken wing with a little pine toothpick. She looked disgusted. Another one combed his hair with a piece of pine, tied a piece of white paper around his neck, pasted a fire cent infernal revenue stamp on a rump, and died like a loyal citizen. His last words were:

"Tell the traitor all around you, etc., etc."

Another drunken skamp had just started out of the window for [illegible] Gould, or Erastus Corning. A worse bedeviled pot of drunkenness we never saw. They acted fearful. About two thousand lie about dead, but sick one seemed not to break in upon their hilarious rioting upon blood and whiskey. Half a dozen of them sat on our new hat playing draw poker, using worm lozenges for checks, while one of the party got clean busted by making a fifty dollar blind good on a four flush, which did'nt all by He will be hit the west cotton socks next winter, and keep away from church collection days. Another one sat on top of the brandy bottle, reading Burton's Call to the Unconverted, while his partner lies dead at his feet. Evidently forced to close doors on the fatigue of Kitchum & Son, of New York. Six others were trying to hang one that looks like a copperhead to the corner of a match safe, but as they were drunk and he sober it is not safe to bet on his being dangled. They have eaten the beef—drank the blood and whiskey—drilled the plate full of holes—and on the center table organized a son of Malta lodge, using a five cent thimblaster for blanket in the set, calling it "The Elevation of Man."

Another red bellied leader of the Miss Kester family had a battalion of drunken bummers on the [illegible] of a cuspidore watching him jump [illegible] to his left, [illegible] place [illegible] crimson, pimpled, and little gogs [illegible] Vomiting in a satin slipper, double jointed bill, [illegible] lady of her table while his wife, a sulky [illegible] gnawing [illegible] Another one, [illegible] the milk in the cocoanut [illegible] singing in a subdued strain:

We have applied for a [illegible]

RUN HERE, RUN [illegible]

THE finest saloon in the [illegible] Yorkborough House.

COOL [illegible]

HOUSE.

REOPENED.

THE well known [illegible] re-opened his SALOON [illegible] best of WINES, LIQUORS, [illegible]

COOL DRINKS at the bar. [illegible]

Let customers PLEASE CALL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE stockholders [illegible] to [illegible] this office [illegible] and is [illegible] by the [illegible] seventh.

sept9-4 oct 1 Treasurer.

DAILY [illegible]

MONDAY [illegible]

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE [illegible]

The following gentlemen [illegible] agents for the Publication, and they will receive [illegible] subscriptions and advertisements at our [illegible] rates:

[illegible] & Co., Newbern, N. C.
J. H. Whitaker, Goldsboro, N. C.
F. A. Wallace, Wilmington, N. C.
Mark A. Smith, Salisbury.
R. A. Bain, Fayetteville, Cumberland, N. C.
S. M. [illegible] & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Orders [illegible] for [illegible] advertisements can be made.

Where [illegible] are [illegible] paper [illegible] by mail. No paper [illegible] until the [illegible]

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. HUNTER, of Wake, for the next Governor, subject to the action of a county meeting, should it be held. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, for the next Governor—subject to a county meeting, should the called. aug11-td

To the Members of the Approaching Convention [illegible] which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next. Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE. au 16-td

DON'T DYE YOUR HAIR OR WHISKERS!

The Quickest and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces a splendid Black or natural Brown, without staining the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The [illegible] RESTORATIVE RENEWAL OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Regret to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Glycerine.

COLGATE & CO.,

y31-3m No. 55 & 57 John St., New York.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

[illegible] to [illegible] Commission and Forwarding Business in Wilmington, and offer their services to the People of Onslow, Naval Stores, Shootings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others any goods coming this [illegible]

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. BARDIN.

aug29-1m

State Convention

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

MESSRS. W. H. HOOD & J. L. PENNINGTON,

Candidates for the State Convention, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places where they will be pleased to meet their fellow citizens. Other candidates are invited to attend these appointments:

Cedar Grove, Monday, " 18th.
Smith's Grove, Tuesday, " 19th.
Carney's Store, Wednesday, " 20th.
Sept. 9th, 1868. td.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 24 day of October, 1868.

Keeping the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS—One hundred and five (105) for the three months of the term. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish bedding for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. R. WHITE, Superintendent H. M. A.

Late Maj. 1st N. C. Military Academy.

September 1, 1868.

Sentinel, Observer, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express, copy twice a week for 4 weeks. Raleigh [illegible] Standard" office.

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAS entered upon [illegible] year in an enlarged form, with [illegible] circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to advertise with the best [illegible] in Southside Virginia, unsurpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
One week	$5 00	$10 00
One month	6 00	12 00
Three months	15 00	25 00
Six months	24 00	40 00
One year	40 00	70 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will [illegible] on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One month	75
Three months	do $2 00
Six months	do 3 50
One year	do 6 00

A. F. CROTCHFIELD & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.
aug18-1m

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Lunatic Asylum are requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. A. FISHER,
Pay'n. and Superintendent.

Sept 7—dtw

FIRST PRIZE NO. 2 WASHINGTON HAND [illegible] for [illegible] Price $100. [illegible] for [illegible] Apply to

T. PENNINGTON,
Sept. 2-tf. Progress Office.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

WE will pay the highest [illegible] Pine Wood [illegible]

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible] NEW STORE.

[illegible] Keeps [illegible] DRY GOODS, [illegible] AND SHOES [illegible]

[illegible]

C. W. ROSE & CO.

[illegible] WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, [illegible] PROVISIONS.

CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND [illegible])

GEO. PATTERSON & CO.

Merchants and [illegible]

HOUGH & CO.

(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.)

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE, AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS.

POLLOCK STREET,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING.

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to [illegible]

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-6m

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN

COTTON GIN COMPANY

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS to their works and [illegible] are now prepared to [illegible] GINS, [illegible] and [illegible] in the best manner. [illegible] favorable terms [illegible] attention of cotton growers to the [illegible] of the low price of cotton, [illegible] their interest to give us a call. [illegible] collectible [illegible]

HALL, BLIGHT & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
Newbern, N. C.

jy 14-tf

[illegible]

[illegible]

WHOLESALE

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hulbert & McLean,

[illegible] OUTFITTING STORE,

Corner of Pollock and Middle sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, [illegible]

[illegible] GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

[illegible] AND [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL at

[illegible]

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS.

[illegible]

Hulbert & McLean,

[illegible]

WILEY F. HIGGINS,

Dry Goods Trade,

[illegible]

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.

HUGHES & [illegible]

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

T. J. Hughes, Newbern. S. W. Dixie, Morehead City.

jy 2-6m

[illegible]

ALSO,

MACHINERY & PUMPS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

ANOTHER BATCH OF PARDONS

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

NORTH CAROLINA POSTAL AFFAIRS

Jenkins and Ketchum.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE SOUTH.

WHAT GEN. MEADE SAYS OF US.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have received Washington and Baltimore papers of the 15th. We extract the following items of interest:

PARDONS.

On Thursday the President granted warrants of pardon to the following persons:

Sibanus Johnson, W. R. Mallory, Benjamin A. Davis, John Donnan, and Wm. Browuley, of Petersburg.

Also the following from Virginia:

John W Warwick, Corbin Warwick, W T Walker, Charles Talbot, James Talbott, John E. Tackett, James Taylor, W B Stanard, George T Rust, W H Peters, G J Kelly, R A Lancaster. Samu l J Harrison, Lewis Hyman, W K Howard, William F Gray, John H Greaner, Peter V Daniel, William G Cozenove, Robert G Cabell, George A Barksdale, Benjamin Davis, James G Gilchrist.

North Carolina—James Bond, J B Carpenter, Peter R Davis. L S Gush, C W Hollowell, K H Lewis, G W Lagan, R M McMackren, Josiah Maultsby, A W Mebane, John T Mebane, W A Mebane, T W Nicholson, R M Pearson, George D Pool, N M Roan, D L Russell, W H Wheeler, John A McDonald.

Mississippi—W Wood, L A Ragsdale, James S Reid, B L Pritchard, M J McKie, James McLarland, William B Lott, James Gordon. A H Dinkins, E J Bowers, W P Anderson.

South Carolina—Edward Lafitte.

Georgia—Jacob C Levy.

Alabama—James G Gilchrist.

There are no perceptible abatement from any quarter in the applications for pardon. Thousands on thousands are filed in the Attorney General's office, and other thousands at the White House. Shelving is being erected in the room of the Pardon Clerk capable of holding hundreds of thousands of applications, and unless some more expeditious method be devised for passing upon them the shelf room will all soon be needed. It is estimated that not less than one hundred thousand separate amnesty oaths have already been received at the State Department.—Two clerks are constantly engaged assorting and filing these, but months would be necessary to arrange those now on hand if no more were received. In meantime the magnitude of the clerical work necessary to pardon one hundred thousand persons by the present method is but imperfectly understood by the publi at large. Its present progress is a transparent farce, incompatible with the dignity of the Government, and should therefore be abandoned.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery despatches of the 14th inst., state that the Convention met there that day, and ninety members were present. Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick was chosen president by acclamation.

The delegates comprised many of the ablest and best men in the State. It is supposed that the action of the body will pretty closely follow that of the Mississippi Convention.

Governor Parsons believes and hopes that the resolutions permitting negro testimony in the courts will be passed.

In any event, the doings of the Convention will be of a decidedly conservative tone.

All the members present have taken the prescribed oath of loyalty.

GEN. MEADE'S REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 13.—General Meade's account of the condition of the Carolinas and Virginia is very satisfactory.

The people and the prominent citizens are everywhere disposed to accept frankly the issue of the war, and resume their former relations with the National Government.

Arrangements were made by him, under the authority of the President, for the gradual withdrawal of the Federal troops, and the resumption of the civil laws.

The people acquiesce in submitting all disputes between the whites and blacks to the Provost Court.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Postmaster General on Tuesday ordered the following:

Route No 5,299, North Carolina—High Point to Salem. Ordered:—Allow this service to be six times a week, instead of daily.

THE NEW YORK DEFALCATIONS.

New York, September 14.—Jenkins and Ketchum were both arrainged in the Court of Sessions to day. Jenkins was called upon to plead to two indictments for embezzlement and grand larceny, when his counsel said a demurrer would be interposed.

Ketchum pleaded not guilty to the indictment of uttering old checks.

The cases were postponed until the next term.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs on the thirteenth instant that it it is understood here that it is contemplated by the President to entirely withdraw the troops from the South, in a short time, leaving the States lately in rebellion to reorganize on the basis of civil government, precisely as they stood before the late war, with the exception of slavery. This policy is said to have arisen through the good sense of the leading Southern men themselves, in accepting the present position of affairs, as declared in the interview between President Johnson and a considerable deputation of their leading men, at the White House, the other day. Thus, the late slave States will have hardly a soldier left among them, save such as may be required to garrison the general forts; and these, as in the Northern States, will be retained in active service only for the purpose of meeting any emergency that may arise from the action of foreign Powers.

O. E. Twombly, special agent of the Treasury Department, has just arrived in Washington from Augusta, Ga., by the way of Savannah and New York having in charge the one hundred thousand dollars, principally gold coin, captured from Jeff Davis' train as it was passing through Georgia. Captain J. D. Jones, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, and twelve picked men accompanied the treasure to Washington, as guard.

GENERAL NEWS.

The manufacture of the new Atlantic telegraph cable has been commenced. The *Great Eastern* has been engaged for cable purposes for five years.

Says the Chattanooga *Gazette*:

"We have already published the fact of the cowardly murder of Captain Heasly, in Augusta, Ga., and the fact that General Steadman has organized a court-martial for the trial of the alleged assassins.—We have since learned that the General has received anonymous letters warning him if the young bloods are punished he shall never leave Georgia alive."

Wirz was too sick to appear in Courts Thursday. His physicians say his mind is diseased and that he is unable to converse The Court adjourned over to Monday.

Amended Circular from the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Circular No. 15, dated September 2, having been by accident prematurely promulgated, it is recalled, and the following circular, revising it in some particulars, is substituted therefor:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, Washington, Sept. 12, 1865.

CIRCULAR, No. 15.

1. Circular No. 13, of July 28, 1865, from this Bureau conflicting with the provisions of this circular, are hereby rescinded.

2. This Bureau has charge of such tracts of lands within the insurrectionary States as shall have been abandoned, or to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale, or otherwise; and no such lands now in its possession shall be surrendered to any claimant except as hereinafter provided.

3. Abandoned lands are defined in section 2 of the act of Congress approved 2, 1864, as lands the lawful owner whereof shall be voluntarily absent therefrom and engaged either in arms or otherwise in aiding or encouraging the rebellion.

4. Land will not be regarded as confiscated until it has been condemned and sold by decree of the United States Court for the district in which the property may be found, and the title thereto thus vested in the United States.

5 Upon its appearing satisfactorily to any Assistant Commissioner that any property under his control is not abandoned as above defined, and that the United States has acquired no title to it by confiscation, sale or otherwise, he will formally surrender it to the authorized claimant or claimants, promptly reporting his action to the Commissioner.

6. Assistant Commissioners will prepare accurate descriptions of all confiscated and abandoned lands under their control, keeping a record thereof themselves and forwarding monthly to the Commissioner copies of these descriptions in the manner prescribed in circular No. 10, of July 11, 1865, from this Bureau. They will set apart so much of said lands as is necessary for the immediate use of the loyal refugees and freedmen, being careful to select for this purpose those lands which most clearly fall under the control of this Bureau, which selection must be submitted to the Commissioner for his approval. The specific division of lands so set apart into lots, and the recital or sale thereof, according to section 4 of the law establishing the Bureau, will be completed as soon as practicable and reported to the Commissioner.

7. Abandoned lands held by this Bureau may be restored to owners pardoned by the President, by the Assistant Commissioners, to whom applications for such restoration should be forwarded, so far as practicable, through the superintendents of the districts in which the lands were situated. Each application must be accompanied by—first, evidence of special pardon by the President, or a copy of the oath of amnesty prescribed in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, when the applicant is not included in any of the classes therein excepted from the benefits of said oath; second, proof of title; officers of the Bureau through whom the application passes will endorse thereon such facts as may assist the Assistant Commissioner in his decision, stating especially the use made by the Bureau of the land.

8. No lands under cultivation by loyal refugees or freedmen will be restored under this circular until the crops now growing shall be secured for the benefit of the cultivators, unless full and just compensation be made for their labor and its products and for their expenditures.

O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen., Com.
ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Throughout Illinois the prevalent and pressing demand at the present time is for laborers of all classes, and at such remuneration as leaves few voluntarily idle.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

SEPTEMBER 17TH and 18TH.

E McDonald, Concord, N C.
F Heirshfield, Charlotte, N Carolina.
W H Rogers, M D Wake County.
David Hanes, Richmond, Va.
A Smith, N C.
D Strauss, Baltimore, Md
N M Chadwick, Newbern, N C.
H W Thomas, Clinton, N C.
G W Green, ass't surgeon 20th Michigan Vols.
D Fraser, N C,
J D Bellamy, Wilmington, N C.
Dr. W J Morgan, Norfolk, Va.
Harry P Steelte, New Jersey
Alfred Steelte, New Jersey
W N Wright, Wentworth, N C.
W W Sylvester, Virginia.
W H Reason and child Lexington, N C.
Charles A. Carleton, Maj and Ass't Gen. Gen's S C
L H Kellogg, Raleigh.
L A Lyons, Petersburg, Va.
Charles H Haymond, Newbern N C.
James H Wade, Newbern, N C.
Thos Drew, Boston, Mass.
Albert Smith, U S M R R
B C Parker, " "
J R Jordan, " "
Richard W Evans, Goldsboro, N. C.
Lieut. J H Goulding New York.
Lieut C J Wilber, and lady, Ohio.
L Curtis Ohio.
B F Williams and Lady
Capt D W H Day, wife and 3 children
F Williams, Ohio.
John Smart, New York.
J D Wilson, Newberne.
M A Brangle, Salisbury, N C.
Gen G W Winslow, A Q M U S A
L D LaRue, Ills.
Mr Jackson, Newbern N C.
C D Davis, Morehead City.

DR. B. F. GARDNER.

(Formerly of Texas)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. sept14-3m*

RALEIGH HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the South corner in the Central City of Raleigh, has already resumed the wonted business, under the management of the undersigned Proprietors of being the best hotel in the State. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, them can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.
Proprietors.
sept13-tf

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Britain House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug23-1m

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1865.

A. ORREECH

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations.

Together with

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies Untrimmed Bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very

SUPERIOR STOCK OF GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale.

I have opened in the R. SMITH BUILDING, formerly occupied by Orreech & Litchford, commission merchants and auctioneers, corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man or will more Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbugs, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. A. ORREECH.
sept13 2w

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET IRON.

1000 POUNDS WIRE, assorting from No. 6 to 20.
200 do Nail Rod Iron
200 do Sheet Iron
500 do Horse-shoe Iron
500 do Shovel-plate Iron
For sale by B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
aug24-tf Commission Merchants.

THE [illegible]

AND

Most Reliable

ROUTE

From Charleston

TO THE

Northern Cities

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers leaving their city at 8.30 P. M. CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 8 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 8.30 p. m., and leave the night for Richmond and the north, stopping in Petersburg, gives good opportunity and time to take for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock p. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m., and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

E. WILKES,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily; Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY, Sunday, Sept. 10th, 1865, Trains will run, until further notice, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		1.00 P. M.
" Greensboro,		2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,		6.35 "
Arrive Charlotte,		10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro,		10.40 P. M.
" Salisbury,		6.35 "
Arrive Charlotte,		9.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		12.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,		6.25 "
" Greensboro,		10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh,		4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		5.30 A. M.
" Salisbury,		9.30 "
" Greensboro,		1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,		7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh		5 40 A. M.
" Mill Brook		5 52 "
" Huntsville		6 46 "
" Wake		6 52 "
" Franklinton		7 31 "
" Kittrell's		8 15 "
" Henderson		8 55 "
" Junction		9 32 "
" Ridgeway		9 52 "
" Warrenton		10 15 "
" Mason		10 37 "
" Littleton		11 20 "
" Gaston		12 00 "
Arrive Weldon		1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Weldon		10 00 A. M.
" Gaston		11 00 "
" Littleton		11 45 P. M.
" Mason		1 24 "
" Warrenton		1 57 "
" Ridgeway		2 22 "
" Junction		2 52 "
" Henderson		3 22 "
" Kittrell's		4 02 "
" Franklinton		4 36 "
" Wake		5 22 "
" Huntsville		6 06 "
" Mill Brook		6 31 "
Arrive Raleigh		7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug14-tf Superintendent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight from Petersburg, Va., to [illegible] Petersburg, Va., to [illegible] and intermediate stations. Rates of freight will be obtained by application to agents of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be delivered at the Company's Depot, on the PAID or SECURED by the consignee.

At Weldon where the [illegible] Company, [illegible] same car, upon [illegible] Company will [illegible] Company will [illegible] on their trains.

ROBT. M. DUNLOP,
aug16-tf Superintendent.

THE UNION HOUSE STORE,

(LATELY KNOWN AS OLD STAND,)

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED A LARGE ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CHEAP CLOTHING.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865-3m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to fully answer correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our market furnished.
May 13-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

176 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Make consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

Orders for [illegible] will receive prompt attention.
aug1-3m

BURNT OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT [illegible] will indicate that it is open.

A. MILLER, P. M.